

4) $M(x, t) = M_0 + G(t)x$

4.1) $w(x, t) = \gamma(M_0 + G(t)x)$

4.2) $\phi(x, t) = \int_0^t \gamma M(x, \tau) d\tau = \int_0^t \gamma (M_0 + G(\tau)x) d\tau = \int_0^t \gamma M_0 + \gamma G(\tau)x d\tau$
 $= \omega_0 t + x k_x(t) + \overset{\circ}{\swarrow} ; \omega_0 = \gamma M_0, k_x(t) = \int_0^t \gamma G(\tau) d\tau$
 $\nwarrow \phi(x, 0) = 0$

$= \omega_0 t + x k_x(t) ; \omega_0 = \gamma M_0, k_x(t) = \int_0^t \gamma G(\tau) d\tau$

4.3) $r(x, t) = a(x) e^{j\phi(x, t)}$

$= a(x) e^{j(\omega_0 t + x k_x(t))}$

$= a(x) e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{jx k_x(t)}$

4.4) $r(t) = \int_R r(x, t) dx$

$= \int_R a(x) e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{jx k_x(t)} dx$

$= e^{j\omega_0 t} \int_R a(x) e^{jx k_x(t)} dx$

- Design RF pulse to excite protons in single slice
 - Turn off x and y gradients, i.e. $G_x = G_y = 0$.
 - Set z gradient to fix positive value, $G_z > 0$.
 - Use the fact that resonance frequency is given by $\omega = L(M_0 + zG_z)$.

4.5)

